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WORLD NEWS DIGEST WITH INDEX

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WORLD AFFAIRS

ARMAMENTS

Bonn House Ratifies Pacts

Dissention Over Saar

The West German Bundestag (Lower House) voted Feb. 27 after a 4-day debate to ratify the Paris agreements on rearmament & the Saar. The ratification measures were sent to the Bundesrat (Upper House) for its concurring vote.*

The treaties, defended by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer against both Leftist & Conservative opponents, survived their critical test on 2d (semi-final) reading early Feb. 27. Votes: 327-151 for West German sovereignty & an end to Anglo-U.S.-French occupation; 323-150 to authorize the Western Big 3 powers to station defense forces in Germany; 315-153 for West German membership in NATO & the proposed Western European Union.

The German-French treaty to make the Saar independent under the WEU with economic links to France was passed by 264-204 on 2d reading. Final votes later Feb. 27 confirmed the 2d-reading results.

Social Dems., advocates of talks with Russia on unification of Germany prior to a decision on the Paris pacts, led the opposition to ratification of the defense treaties. Erich Ollenhauer, Soc. Dem. leader, announced after the Bundestag's final votes that his party would continue to oppose the pacts after their ratification. [See p. 34C3]

(The U.S. State Dept. said in a statement Feb. 27 that the Bundestag's approval of the Paris pacts was "an important decision to consolidate [German] security with that of their free world partners." Russia sent Britain a note of "further warning" Feb. 28 that West German rearmament with British support would break the Anglo-Soviet friendship treaty of 1942.) [See Vol. XIV, p. 422E2]

*Necessary Parliamentary ratifications of defense treaties had been completed by Britain, Canada, Greece, Iceland, Norway, Portugal, Turkey. Yet to be completed: ratifications by U.S., France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg. [See p. 26F3]

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Free Dems. Oppose Saar Terms

The Free Dem. Party, which had 4 members in Adenauer's coalition Cabt., opposed the Saar treaty because it would separate the territory from Germany. Adenauer & Free Dem. leader Thomas Dehler exchanged vehement criticism of each other's policies in Bundestag debate Feb. 27. Vice Chancellor Franz Bluecher (FD) send Adenauer an offer Feb. 28 to resign from the Cabinet because Bluecher's vote for the Saar pact had put Bluecher at odds with other Free Dems. [See p. 34D3]

Despite its ratification of the Saar treaty, the Bundestag passed by show-of-hands vote Feb. 27 a resolution saying that the Saar was "part of Germany within its frontiers of Dec. 31, 1937" and "final definition of the frontiers of Germany must be delayed until the conclusion of a settlement for the whole of Germany freely negotiated in a [World War II] peace treaty." [See p. 19D1]

U.S. H-Bomb Lead Claimed

British Prime Min. Sir Winston Churchill, addressing Commons Mar. 1 on the British defense program, said the U.S. was "the only country which is able to deliver today a full-scale nuclear attack with hydrogen bombs at a few hours' notice." He challenged Russia's recent claim of H-bomb superiority over the U.S. & said the British Govt. believed "the Soviets have so far exploded only weapons of intermediate power." He estimated that present U.S. superiority in atomic weapons would insure peace for 3 or 4 years.

Churchill said his Govt.'s decision to make the H-bomb was a contribution to the "only sane policy" for the West: "Defense through deterrents." He said the East-West atomic arms race might lead to "a stage . . . where safety will be the sturdy child of power & survival the twin brother of annihilation." [See p. 57B1-D2]

(Churchill disclosed in Commons Mar. 2 that his efforts to organize a meeting of himself & Pres. Eisenhower with Soviet Premier Malenkov in 1953 were interrupted by his illness, which "paralyzed me completely physically" for a time. Most members of the House said the statement gave them their first knowledge that Churchill had been more than partially paralyzed during the mid-1953 illness—presumably from a stroke. He made the disclosure in answer to questions by Leftwing Laborite Aneurin Bevan, who said Churchill had failed to arrange for essential Big 3 talks and asked whether U.S. refusal to take part in such a conference prevented Churchill from talking with Soviet leaders.) [See Vol. XIV, pp. 370E1, 390C2; Vol. XIII, 276C2]

Pres. Eisenhower said at his news conference Mar. 2 the U.S. held "a great lead . . . both in atomic fission & atomic fusion" but "how long that lead can be sustained is problematical." He added: "There comes a time, possibly, when a lead is not significant in the defensive arrangements of a country. If you get enough of a particular type of weapon, I doubt that it is particularly important to have a lot more of it." [See p. 57E2]

Navy Secy. Charles S. Thomas, addressing the World Affairs Council in Los Angeles Mar. 1, said the U.S. would be "well-night unbeatable" in an atomic war in the near future. He said an aggressor could not destroy the U.S.' ability to retaliate with atomic weapons because American aircraft carriers, atomic submarines & guided missile ships provided "moving bases." [See pp. 37B3, 22F1]

Estimate on U.S., Soviet Bombs

Prof. Cecil F. Powell of Bristol (Eng.) U., 1950 Nobel Prize winner for physics, said Feb. 26: "Plausible estimates" placed the U.S. stockpile of atomic bombs at 4,000, Russia's at 1,000, all of which could be used to detonate H-bombs in event of war; 10 or 20 H-bomb hits on vital targets could render "ordinary organized life impossible" in Britain. He predicted that both the U.S. & USSR soon would have enough H-bombs to destroy each other's main population & industrial centers. [See p. 10C2]

London Atomic Parley On

The UN Disarmament Comm. subcommittee (U.S., USSR, Britain, France, Canada) opened its London conference on disarmament & atomic control questions with sessions Feb. 25 & Mar. 1. Rules prescribed by the UN Gen. Assembly called for private negotiations, but Western delegates charged that Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min.

Week in Headlines

International

West German Bundestag voted to ratify Paris pacts.
Churchill said U.S. held H-bomb lead; U.S. tested "small" A-bombs.
SEATO Forgn. Mins. Council met.
Red China suggested talks with U.S. on freeing PW "spies."
Turk-Iraq security pact signed.
38 died in Israeli-Egyptian clash.
Govt. bloc won Japanese elections.

United States

Senate Com. rejected $20-a-person income tax cut.
Congress, Judiciary pay raised.
6 top Reds ended conspiracy terms; 5 rearrested on new charges.
McCarthy renewed Ft. Monmouth charges against Army.
April draft call cut to 8,000.

REFERENCES in brackets give location of background information in this & preceding volumes of FACTS ON FILE with Cumulative Index.

Pontecorvo in USSR

Moscow *Pravda* & *Izvestia* published an article Mar. 1 by Prof. Bruno Pontecorvo, Italian-born British atomic scientist missing since 1950, in which he confirmed that he & his family had been in the USSR under "right of asylum" for "several years . . . occupied in close cooperation with other scientists in the sphere of applying atomic energy with peaceful aims." He said he had become "ashamed of my profession" in Britain because the West was "preparing for another war with the use of atomic & thermonuclear weapons to achieve domination." [See Vol. XIV, p. 401G3]

Andrei A. Gromyko let details of the proceedings "leak" to the *London Daily Worker*. (The *Worker* said Feb. 26 that Gromyko presented at the first session the new Soviet proposal for destruction of all nuclear weapons, "use of all atomic materials for peaceful purposes," freezing of world armaments at the Jan. 1, 1955 level & holding an arms-control conference this year. [See p. 57F2]

(U.S. Amb.-to-UN Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. urged in a pre-conference statement Feb. 24 that Russia follow the lead of the U.S. & Britain and pledge fissionable material to a world atomic energy pool.) [See pp. 70E3, 18A-D3; Vol. XIV, 406C3]

FAR EAST

SEATO Group Plans Agency

A conference of Foreign Ministers of the 8 countries in the Southeast Asia Collective Defense (SEATO) Treaty held in Bangkok Feb. 23-25 made plans to establish a permanent SEATO Council Hq. there. A communiqué issued at the end of the conference said Hq. committees would be set up to deal with regional questions of military security, defense against subversion & economic problems. Foreign Minister-members of the Council were to send permanent representatives to the Bangkok Hq. (SEATO member countries: U.S., Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand.)

The communiqué contained a pledge to "preserve & strengthen" peace in Southeast Asia and guard against "subtle forms of aggression by which freedom & self-government are undermined & men's minds subverted." It said the SEATO countries would "assist one another in combating the subversive activities of international communism." This was the first specific anti-Communist reference in a SEATO document. Communism was not named in the SEATO treaty signed Sept. 8 in Manila—a concession to Asian "neutrals" who were prospective SEATO members. [See Vol. XIV, p. 297D2]

U.S. State Secy. John Foster Dulles said at the closing session of the Bangkok Conf. Feb. 25 that "the way of the aggressor has been made harder" by organization of SEATO.

Thai Forgn. Min. Prince Wan Waithayakon urged Feb. 23 that the SEATO group establish a mobile force to repel aggressive attacks in Southeast Asia [see p. 58B2]. British Forgn. Secy. Sir Anthony Eden told the conference Feb. 23: Communist subversion posed the most urgent immediate threat to Southeast Asia; there also was a threat of Red military aggression but it could be checked by collective defense. [Vol. XIV, p. 290C1]

The SEATO Council adopted Feb. 25 an expression of greetings to the conference planned for Apr. 18 in Bandung, Indonesia of 30 Asian & African countries, some of which had refused to join SEATO [see p. 1G2-D3]. Dulles invited the other SEATO countries Feb. 25 to negotiate with the U.S. for shares of the 220 lb. of fissionable materials the U.S. had offered through the UN for peaceful atomic research [see Col. 1] and send students to the U.S. for training in peaceful uses of atomic energy under American Govt. auspices.

Dulles, Eden Tour Area

Dulles & Eden reported they had held a private meeting in Bangkok Feb. 25 to discuss "ways of finding peace in Formosa." Press reports said: Dulles told Eden the U.S., in order to protect Formosa, would help the Natl. Chinese fight off a major Red attack on Quemoy & Matsu Islands; Eden contended that Red China planned no attack on Formosa. [See p. 49E2]

Dulles then: visited Rangoon Feb. 26, where he said he discussed SEATO developments with Premier U Nu and disavowed any intention of persuading Burma to drop its neutrality [see p. 1E3; Vol. XIV, 215C1]; saw Laotian Crown Prince Savang in Vientaine Feb. 27 and promised to lend U.S. sea & air power to defend Laos against Communist invasion if the state took effective measures against Laotian subversives [see p. 18A2; Vol. XIV, p. 389C2]; met with Cambodian & French officials in Pnompenh Feb. 28 & urged that the U.S. be given responsibility for training the Cambodian Army in exchange for U.S. military aid [see below]; visited South Viet Nam Premier Ngo Dinh Diem in Saigon Feb. 28 & promised him full backing in Diem's efforts to combat communism in Viet Nam. [See p. 34E3]

Dulles then met in Manila Mar. 2 with U.S. Ambassadors to 15 Far Eastern countries. He was said to have told them the U.S. was prepared to challenge any further Red aggression in Asia, at least with all measures short of ground warfare. [See p. 58F1]

Eden went to New Delhi Mar. 2 for meetings with Indian Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru. [See p. 49E2]

Cambodian King Resigns

King Norodom Sihanouk, 33, of Cambodia, with whom Dulles had conferred during his visit to Cambodia Feb. 28, announced his abdication Mar. 2 as a protest against efforts of Cambodian nationalist "politicians" to alter his pro-Western policy & set aside his constitutional reform program. He turned over the throne to his father, Prince Suramarit, 61. (Norodom succeeded his maternal uncle, King Sisowath Monivong, in 1941. Suramarit never before had been King. Norodom announced he would "retire to the country" to live "a humble life" among the people. He had gone briefly into self-imposed "exile" to Thailand in 1953 to dramatize Cambodian demands for independence from France, later granted.) [See p. 50C3; Vol. XIII, 203K-L]

Chou Suggests PW Talks

Burmese Premier U Nu announced Feb. 28 that Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai had offered to receive an unofficial U.S. delegation to discuss the imprisonment of 11 U.S. Korean War fliers & 2 civilians as spies. U.S. officials indicated they would spurn the offer & stand on the UN Gen. Assembly's demand that the men be freed. [See p. 34B2]

(Malcolm Bersohn, 29, of New York & Mrs. Adele Austin Rickett, 35, of Yonkers, N.Y. were released in Hong Kong Feb. 27 after 3½ yrs. of imprisonment in Red China as spies. Both expressed "shame & remorse" for having committed "crimes against the Chinese people." The U.S. State Dept. denied that either had been spies and said their statements apparently were attributable to Communist brainwashing. Mrs. Rickett's husband still was held in China.)

Turk-Iraqi mutual security treaty was signed Feb. 24 in Baghdad by Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes & Iraqi Premier Nuri as-Said & ratified by the Parliament of each country Feb. 26. It was to be in force for 5 yrs. & then renewable every 5 years. Menderes & as-Said both urged Feb. 26 that the U.S., Britain, Iran, Pakistan & other Arab League countries join in the pact to create a strong Middle-Eastern security system. As-Said said, as reassurance to Egypt, that the treaty would not be open to Israeli membership. [See p. 58G2]

Turk-Greek-Yugoslav agreement to continue their military buildup under the Balkan security pact while using "all appropriate political methods" to ease world tension was announced at a meeting of their Forgn. Mins. in Ankara Mar. 2 [Vol. XIV, p. 291C3]

Egypt asked Mar. 1 that the UN Security Council meet to consider an incident in the Gaza strip Feb. 28 in which Israeli troops killed 38 Egyptians (2 civilians), wounded 33 & blew up a water station & Egyptian Army Hq. Both Israel & Egypt blamed each other for starting the incident. Palestinian Arab refugee students protesting the incident stoned UN Truce Team Hq. in Gaza Mar. 1, and rioters in Khan Yunes & Rafh burned UN refugees' food depots Mar. 2. [See p. 38E2]

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Presidential News

White House officials promised Feb. 24 that House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) would get a special advance copy of all Presidential messages to Congress. It was reported that Rayburn had complained about lack of communication with the White House. Presidential Press Secy. James C. Hagerty said Feb. 24 that 250 copies of each message had been delivered to House Democratic leader John W. McCormack (D., Mass.)—usually before 9 a. m. of the day the message was released—but that they had not been distributed to Democratic Representatives by McCormack's office. [See p. 59D2] . . . Pres. Eisenhower said at his Feb. 23 press conference that he looked "askance" at proposals to offer surplus wheat to Russia. He said such "a fine gesture of goodwill could be twisted & turned to our disadvantage." Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. advised the President the same day that Congressional authority would be needed for selling or trading surplus farm products to Soviet-bloc nations. [See p. 12E2-B3] . . . Pres. Eisenhower expressed confidence Feb. 27, in a message to the first annual conference of the American Assn. for the United Nations, that the U. S. Govt. & "responsible private [U. S.] organizations" would continue to lead in sustaining the UN. [See p. 52G1, C2] . . . Pres. Eisenhower said at a breakfast for national Masonic leaders in Washington Feb. 24 that "Govt. has a function" in aiding the unfortunate but that "the genius of our government" was "its federated principle: a central Govt. of limited powers & authorities, giving to each state [&] community, and above all to each individual," certain responsibilities in this field. [See p. 51A1]

Personnel

Among recent Presidential nominations & appointments: **Feb. 18.** Chester R. Davis, Chicago Title & Trust Co. vice-pres., as an Asst. Army Secy.; Chas. N. Shepardson, agriculture dean at Texas Agri. & Mechanical School, as a Fed. Reserve Board member. . . . **Feb. 25.** Ex-Rep. Robt. Tripp Ross (R., N. Y.), 52, from Deputy Asst. Defense Secy. for Legislative Affairs to Asst. Defense Secy. for Legislative & Public Affairs. [See Vol. XIV, p. 177G1] . . . **Feb. 28.** U. S. Info. Dir. Theo. Streibert as a member of the Natl. Security Council's operations coordinating board; Maj. Gen. Jas. D. O'Connell as Army Signal Corps chief. . . . **Mar. 1.** Ex-Asst. Agri. Secy. Ross Rizley, 62, as CAB chrmn. (the Senate confirmed him as a CAB member Feb. 25 and he was sworn in Mar. 1) [see p. 44A2]; ex-Asst. State Secy. Geo. W. Perkins, 59, as U. S. representative on NATO Council [see Vol. XIII, p. 60C] to succeed John C. Hughes, whose resignation was announced Mar. 1. [See Vol. XIV, p. 394D1]

Among other Senate confirmations: **Feb. 25.** Louis S. Rothschild as Commerce Undersecy. for Transportation [see p. 51E1]; Thos. Coggeshall as a Renegotiation Board member [see p. 51E1]; Albert J. Hayes as a Natl. Security Training Comm. member. [See p. 28D1]. . . **Feb. 28.** Trevor Gardner as Asst. AF Secy. for Research & Development (he was sworn in Mar. 1) [see p. 44G1]; Judge Boyd Leedom, 49, as an NLRB member [see p. 51G1]; Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe as U. S. Army commander in Europe. [See p. 44B2]

Judge John Marshall Harlan, Supreme Court nominee, told the Senate Judiciary Com. Feb. 25 that he was "no internationalist," "one-worlder" or proponent of "union now," as foes of his appointment claimed. He refused to tell how he might rule regarding Bricker Amendment or school segregation issues. [See p. 44B2]

The White House announced Feb. 24 that Pres. Eisenhower would nominate Connecticut Public Utilities Comm. general counsel Wm. R. Connole, 32, as an FPC member to succeed Nelson Lee Smith, who had asked to retire when his term expires June 22.

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CONGRESS

$20 Tax Cut Opposed

The Democratic $20-a-person tax cut was approved by the House Feb. 25 but rejected Mar. 1 by a 9-6 vote of the Senate Finance Com. The proposal, a flat $20 income tax reduction for each taxpayer & dependent effective Jan. 1, 1956, was a rider to a bill (HR4259) deferring scheduled excise & corporation tax cuts for one year—until Apr. 1, 1956.

House approval of the $20 tax cut came first on a 197-192 teller vote and then on a 210-205 roll-call vote—both actions defeating a move to strike the $20 rider. The roll-call found 205 D. & 5 R. for retaining the cut vs. 189 R. & 16 D. against it. Passage of the entire bill Feb. 25 was by a 242-175 vote (221 D. & 21 R. vs. 173 R. & 2 D.).

The Senate committee's 2 senior Democrats—Chrmn. Harry F. Byrd (Va.) & Sen. Walter F. George (Ga.)—voted with the committee's 7 Republicans Mar. 1 to reject the $20 cut. The remaining 6 Democrats—including the absent Senate majority leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.), voting by proxy—favored the cut.

The bill, with the $20 rider removed, was approved by the committee unanimously Mar. 1 after rejection of a series of Democrat amendments designed to keep the cut in some form. Among defeated amendments: a proposal by Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) to make the cut $10 in 1956 but raise it to $15 in 1957 and to $20 in 1958; a plan by Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D., Okla.) to delay both the $20 cut & the corporation tax cut until July 1, 1956.

Dr. Leon H. Keyserling told the committee before voting began Mar. 1 that the $20 cut might help stimulate the economy enough to keep unemployment, already "much too high," from increasing further. Treasury Secy. George M. Humphrey denied to the committee Feb. 28 that Pres. Eisenhower ever had promised specifically to cut taxes in 1956. He said the Admin. "advocates further tax cuts but only . . . as we can see them justified by further cuts in spending & increased revenues from economic growth that broadens the tax base." [See pp. 59C3-60A1]

Congressional Pay Raised

A compromise bill (S462 & HR3828) raising salaries of Congress members & federal judges effective Mar. 1 was passed by Senate voice vote Feb. 28 and by 223-113 House vote Mar. 1. (The House division: 119 D. & 104 R. vs. 60 R. & 53 D.) Pres. Eisenhower signed it Mar. 2.

The measure increased Senators' & Representatives' pay from $15,000 a year to $22,500. A previous compromise giving Congress members a $1,250-a-yr. tax-free expense allowance was accepted by a House voice vote Feb. 25 but rejected by 62-7 Senate vote (32 D. & 30 R. vs. 4 D. & 3 R.).

The bill eliminated each Congress member's $2,500-a-yr. taxable allowance and provided for the Govt. to reimburse each Senator & Representative for only one annual round-trip home (at 20¢ a mile).

Other raises provided in the bill:

	From	To
Vice Pres. & House Speaker	$40,000	*$45,000
Chief Justice	25,500	35,000
Assoc. Supreme Court Justices	25,000	35,000
Higher court judges	17,500	25,500
Lower court judges	15,000	22,500
Deputy Atty. General	17,500	21,000
Solicitor General	17,500	20,500
Asst. Attorneys General	15,000	20,000
U.S. Attorneys (maximum)	15,000	20,000
Asst. U.S. Attorneys (maximum)	12,000	15,000

Proposals to increase pay of Congressional committee aides were deleted from the bill. [See p. 60F1]

(The Senate Post Office & Civil Svc. Com. approved 10% pay raises for 480,000 postal workers Feb. 24 & for about 1,000,000 other Govt. employes Mar. 1.) [See p. 29F1]

Other Legislative Action

The House Commerce Com. opened hearings Mar. 2 on Pres. Eisenhower's health program. Health-Edctn.-Welfare Secy. Oveta Culp Hobby assured the committee Mar. 2 that the program would not be an "entering wedge" for socialized medicine. (An American Medical Assn. release Feb. 12 said the AMA was in "complete accord" with the stated purpose of Admin. legislation designed to promote voluntarily health insurance but that the AMA "still believes" the President's medical re-insurance proposal "will not achieve the desired results.") [See p. 35D1]

Sen. Francis Case (R., S.D.), chief sponsor of a bill (S1160) to implement the President's national highway modernization program, said Feb. 23 that he "cannot support it in its present form" because of "serious questions" posed by the financing arrangements. He said he had not read the bill when he introduced it [see p. 59B2]. The Joint Com. on the Economic Report revealed Mar. 2 that Dr. Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the

* Including $10,000 expense accounts

President's economic advisers, had testified in January that he feared the program's financing plan might prove undesirably inflationary at "times within the next 10 years." But it was his "guess" that the program would be "much delayed" if the President's bond proposal were dropped in favor of a "pay-as-you-go" arrangement. [See p. 59B1]

Asst. State Secy. Thruston B. Morton told a Senate Interior subcommittee in a letter made public Feb. 21 that statehood for both Hawaii & Alaska would "serve to support American foreign policy and strengthen" the U.S. "position . . . in international relations." This State Dept. view contrasted with Defense Secy. Charles E. Wilson's letter opposing statehood for Alaska [see p. 52D2]. Interior Secy. Douglas McKay testified in favor of statehood for both territories with Alaska's northern & western wilderness reserved for defense.

Sen. Matthew M. Neely (D., W.Va.) & 16 other Senators Mar. 2 introduced an amendment to the Admin.'s reciprocal trade bill (HR1) to limit petroleum imports for any quarter of a year to 10% of the domestic demand in the previous year's corresponding quarter. [See p. 60B1]

The Senate Feb. 25 passed and sent to the House a bill increasing by $1½ billion the FHA's authority to insure housing mortgages. [See p. 29C1]

Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.), co-author of the McCarran-Walter immigration act, charged in a statement in the *Congressional Record* Mar. 2 that foes of the act were sponsoring "a devilish scheme to turn our Canadian & Latin American friends away from us and to give aid & comfort to future Moscow agents." [See p. 11B3]

Jones TV report

Monopolistic tendencies of TV networks were attacked in a report prepared by ex-FCC member Robert F. Jones as special counsel to the Senate Commerce Com. It was released Feb. 16 by Sen. John W. Bricker (R., O.), ex-chairman of the committee. Jones said that although his research was "incomplete," it showed that the CBS & NBC TV networks dominated the major markets and that the remaining revenue was "insufficient to support a nationwide competitive" TV industry. Jones recommended that TV networks be required to adopt more liberal affiliation policies and possibly to give appropriate discounts to national advertisers as ways to reduce the competitive disadvantage suffered by ultra-high frequency & small-market TV outlets. [See p. 44G3]

COMMUNISM & SECURITY

Matusow Continues Testimony

Harvey Matusow, testifying before the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Feb. 28-Mar. 2, gave additional details on his career as an alleged professional "false witness" at Communist trials & investigations:

Feb. 28. Matusow admitted he had no proof but insisted that ex-Communists Elizabeth T. Bentley, Paul Crouch, Louis Budenz & Manning Johnson had lied at Red trials & probes. He conceded that he probably had lied to the FBI in saying Clinton P. Jencks was a Communist [see p. 38A1]. Matusow, said that J. B. Matthews, a former McCarthy aide, had "arranged" for him to take the former Mrs. Arvilla P. Bentley, ex-wife of Rep. Alvin Bentley (R., Mich.), to Nassau in Nov. 1952 while the Senate Elections Subcom. sought her as a witness in an investigation of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.). He said that Mrs. Bentley paid about $1,000 for their hotel, bought him a $350 set of golf clubs and gave him $250 in "folding money" while in Nassau. Matusow & Mrs. Bentley were married to & divorced from each other twice in 1953. He acknowledged that he had been accused of various petty thefts but denied the charges.

Mar. 1. Matusow said the former Mrs. Bentley had told him she had given McCarthy $70,000 instead of only $7,000 as reported to the Senate Elections Subcom; this was why the subcommittee wanted to question her and the reason he was asked to take her out of the country. He said McCarthy was involved in arranging the trip. Matusow invoked the 5th Amend. in refusing (a) to verify testimony he had given the Texas Industrial Comm. in Dec. 1953 about communism in Texas labor unions, (b) to identify a document described as autobiographical notes he had given the House Un-American Activities Com. in 1951 and (c) to name the manufacturer of a "stringless yo-yo" which Matusow said he had invented.

Mar. 2. Matusow said he probably had testified falsely about "every one" of the 244 persons he had accused during Congressional investigations. [See pp. 60C3-61B2]

Matusow's Testimony Attacked

McCarthy said Feb. 23 that Democratic Sens. John L. McClellan (Ark.) & Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.) "coaxed" Matusow "to smear Republican Senators"—McCarthy—at the Senate Internal Security Subcom.'s Feb. 22 hearing. "This places them in a category far below Matusow," McCarthy declared. He denied that he had sent Matusow to campaign against Democratic Sens. Mike Mansfield (Mont.) & Henry M. Jackson (Wash.). [See p. 61E-F1]

Roy M. Cohn denied in Fed. Dist. Court in New York Feb. 2 that he had "suggested" that Matusow testify falsely at the 1952 trial of 13 "2d-string" Communist leaders. "I thought he was telling the truth then, and I think so now," Cohn testified. He denied Matusow's charge that he had asked Matusow to link defendant Alexander Trachtenberg to Andrei Vishinsky's *Law of the Soviet State* [see pp. 60D3, 61G1]. Matusow's charges about Cohn & the Vishinsky book were denied in the N.Y. court Feb. 23-24 by 2 other ex-assistant U.S. attorneys—David L. Marks & Albert A. Blinder—who had helped prosecute the 13 Communists.

Action Vs. Red Leaders

The Supreme Court Feb. 28 refused to review convictions of 13 "2d-string" Communist leaders despite Matusow's claim that he lied at their N.Y. trial. [See p. 60C-D3]

6 of the 11 top CP leaders convicted in New York in 1949 were released from federal penitentiaries Mar. 1 after serving 40 months of their 5-yr. conspiracy sentences. 5 were rearrested immediately on charges of being members of an organization they knew advocated violent overthrow of the Govt. They were freed on $5,000 bail each. The 6th, ex-N.Y. City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., was taken from the Terre Haute, Ind. penitentiary to serve a 60-day sentence in Pittsburgh for contempt of court during a trial of Pittsburgh Reds. Those freed on bail: John B. Williamson, 50, & Jacob A. Stachel, 54, who were taken from the Danbury, Conn. penitentiary for arraignment in New York; John Gates, 41, & Eugene Dennis, 50, who served in Atlanta and were arraigned there; Carl Winter, 48, who was taken from the Leavenworth penitentiary for arraignment in Kansas City, Kan. [See Vol. XIV, p. 432B3; XI, 222C]

Fed. Dist. Judge Robert P. Anderson in New Haven, Conn. Feb. 23 dismissed indictments of 7 alleged Connecticut CP leaders. He agreed that the grand jury that indicted them was chosen in a manner technically illegal. The 7, who remained free on bail pending Govt. action to obtain new indictments: Alfred Leo Marder, 32, Sidney Sussman Resnick, 32, Jos. Diman, 34, Jacob Goldring, 39, Jas. Sherman Tate, 34, Robt. C. Ekins, 46, Simon Silverman, 38. [See Vol. XIV, p. 188B1]

Corsi Denies Accusation

Chrmn. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.) of the House Immigration Subcom. charged at a subcommittee hearing Feb. 28 that Edward J. Corsi, State Dept. consultant on refugee problems, had been associated with 2 allegedly Red organizations: the Natl. Lawyers Guild & the Amer. Com. for the Protection of the Forgn. Born. Corsi denied association with either. Rep. Walter Feb. 28 admitted "error" on the charge concerning the Lawyers Guild but said Mar. 1 that Corsi was "not telling the truth" if he denied ties to ACPFB. [See Vol. X, 358A]

McCarthy Report on Monmouth

Sen. McCarthy reported Mar. 2 that his 1953-54 investigation of the Ft. Monmouth (N.J.) Army Signal Corps laboratories had showed that the Rosenberg spy ring (a) had "successfully penetrated" the Signal Corps in 1940-45, (b) had stolen radar secrets for Russia and (c) had "never stopped [operating] and could possibly be continuing to this very day."

McCarthy said he was filing the report on behalf of GOP members of the Senate Investigations Subcom., which he headed during the probe. His report accused high Corps officers of negligence & incompetence. [See p. 61B3]

Funds Misuse Charged

A N.Y. state joint legislative committee held open hearings in New York Feb. 23-25 into charges that 3 organizations on the U.S. Atty. General's subversive list had collected more than $3½ million from the public, ostensibly for civil rights or philanthropic use, but had spent most of the money on Communist causes. The groups accused were the Civil Rights Cong., the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Com. and the Amer. Com. for the Protection of the Forgn. Born.

Ex-Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. O. John Rogge testified Feb. 23 that less than $6,000 of $300,000 collected by the CRC for the "Trenton 6's" legal defense actually was spent for this purpose. Committee counsel Bernard Tompkins said some of the money went for the legal defense of CP leaders convicted of conspiring against the Govt. [See Vol. XIII, p. 431E2]

Gojack Defies House Probers

United Electrical Workers Vice Pres. John T. Gojack, 38, pres. of UE District 9, invoked the First Amend. Feb. 28 in refusing to tell a House Un-American Activities subcommittee whether he had been a CP member before 1949. The subcommittee voted unanimously Mar. 1 to recommend his citation for contempt of Congress. [See Vol. XIV, p. 432G2]

OTHER U.S. NEWS

A-Weapon Tested

A new series of atomic tests began at the Nevada proving grounds at noon Feb. 18 with the explosion of a device dropped from a B-36. The smallest tested in the area (observers estimated its force at less than 15 kilotons—15,000 tons of TNT), it was detonated at an altitude of 1,000-1,500 ft. and destroyed the hq. of a simulated armored division.

The 2d & 3d "shots" of the series, tests of "small" A-weapons atop 300-ft. towers, were set off before dawn Feb. 22 & Mar. 1. [See p. 51F2]

(Pres. Eisenhower said at his press conference Feb. 23 that the U.S. would stop testing A-weapons only under a workable disarmament agreement with effective international inspection.) [See p. 65C3]

Teller on H-bomb Credit

Dr. Edward Teller, who received most credit for the scientific thinking that produced the hydrogen bomb, indicated Feb. 24 in an article in *Science*, journal of the Amer. Assn. for the Advancement of Science, that several other scientists made equally significant contributions to the H-bomb's development.

Teller reported that it would have been scientifically impossible to build the sort of H-bomb Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer had opposed. He said: Dr. Stanislaw Ulam proved such a weapon unworkable in 1949 but also supplied the first "imaginative" suggestion for a feasible H-bomb; Dr. Emil Konopinski & Cloyd Marvin Jr. provided the necessary proof that a thermonuclear reaction "could not ignite the atmosphere or the ocean"; Teller himself suggested a calculation that made the H-bomb possible; all this work was done at the Los Alamos, N.M. laboratory. The atomic laboratory Telles established at Livermore, Calif. did no H-bomb work. [See Vol. XIV, p. 322B3]

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Draft call of 8,000 men for April, lowest since revival of the draft in 1950, was announced by the Defense Dept. Feb. 28. March call: 11,000. [See Vol. XIV, p. 423G2] . . . **Antarctica** expedition was completed by the *U.S.S. Atka* Feb. 19; the vessel headed north after naming & surveying Adm. Byrd Bay (Lat. 69:34 S., Long. 00:41 W.) as the most suitable site for a base camp & airfield for future Antarctic operations. [See p. 39A3] . . . U.S. **population** made its largest annual increase—2,823,000—in 1954 and reached 163,930,000 Jan. 1, 1955, the Census Bur. estimated Feb. 24. There were more than 4 million births (a record), 1,485,000 deaths, net immigration of 236,000 during the year. [See p. 19A-B3]

Illegal discrimination was practiced when Ben H. Maddox, 63, Los Angeles Negro, was required to change seats in a Southwestern Greyhound bus near Dallas, Tex., ICC examiner F. Roy Linn ruled Feb. 21. [See p. 22G1] . . . **FCC regulation** limiting to 5 the TV stations a single individual or company could own or control was ruled invalid by the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington Feb. 24 in the case of Storer Broadcasting Corp. which had been denied a license for a new station. [See p. 61C3]

FOREIGN

British Govt. anti-inflation actions Feb. 23: the Bank of England's bank rate on loans to banks was raised to 4½% from 3¼%; installment terms on various home appliances were raised to 15% down, payment in 24 months; use of the Exchange Equalization Account, which included Sterling Area gold & dollar reserves, to bolster the pound's value in unofficial exchange in non-dollar countries was authorized. [See p. 38E1] . . . **Indian** Prime Min. Nehru's Congress Party & its allies won a landslide victory over Communists & other Leftists in Andhra state elections in January, returns showed Mar. 2. [See p. 53F2]. . . . **Japanese** Premier Ichiro Hatoyama's Democratic Party won 185 of 467 Diet seats in Parliamentary elections Feb. 27. Liberals, who won 112, promised Feb. 28 to support him for reelection as Premier. Left Socialists won 89 seats, Right Socialists 67, Farmer Laborites 4, Communists 2, independents & minor parties 8. [See p. 38C2] . . . **Soviet** Cabt. changes announced by the Supreme Soviet Presidium Mar. 1: trade specialist Anastas I. Mikoyan, fuels & power administrator Mikhail G. Peruvkin & economic planning expert Maxim Z. Saburov were elevated to First Dep. Premierships; production administrators V. A. Kucherenko, Pavel P. Lobanov, Col. Gen. A. P. Zavenyagin & Lt. Gen. Mikhail V. Khrunichev were made Dep. Premiers; Zavenyagin was designated also as Medium Machine Bldg. Minister (believed responsible for atomic production). Replacement of State Farms Min. Alexei Ivanovich Kozlov with Ivan A. Benediktov and Coal Industry Min. Alexander Fyodorovich Zasyadko with A. S. Zademidko was announced by Premier Bulganin Mar. 2 [see pp. 41B1-42B3]. The Soviet farm newspaper *Khozyaisto* (*Agriculture*) said Mar. 1 the USSR would accept a Feb. 10 proposal by the *Des Moines Register* that Iowa & the USSR exchange visits by farmers—the Russians to observe Iowa's methods of growing corn. Pres. Eisenhower said Mar. 2 he "couldn't imagine anything better" if "inhibitions & limitations" (including anti-Red U.S. immigration laws) imposed by the world situation could be relieved. [See pp. 62F2, 43C1, 35C1]

LATIN AMERICA

Costa Rica & Nicaragua were asked Feb. 24 by the Org. of Amer. States Council in Washington to set up a peace commission to settle their future disputes and not let their territories be used by rebels planning to attack the other country. The Council proposed that the 2 countries consider an agreement to refuse asylum to armed revolutionaries & accept a system of control over traffic in arms & ammunition. (Nicaraguan Pres. Anastasio Somoza sent a "peace" offer to Costa Rican Pres. José Figueres via U.S. Vice Pres. Richard M. Nixon, who was touring Central America, and reopened the frontier San Juan River to Costa Rican banana boats as a gesture of good will, it was announced in Costa Rica Feb. 23.) [See p. 62E2] Ex-Pres. Rafael Angel Calderon Guardia, presumed to be in Nicaragua, & 48 other exiles were indicted by a Costa Rican court in Liberia Mar. 2 on charges of treason & revolt. [See p. 54F1]

Cuban Pres. Fulgencio Batista, 54, was inaugurated Feb. 24 with the following Cabt.: Jorge Garcia Montes (Premier), Carlos Saludrigas (State Min.), Raoul Menocal (Commerce), Aurielo Fernandez Concheso (Education), Cesar Camacho (Justice), Armando Coro (Health), Justo Garcia Rayneri (Treas.), Fidel Barreto (Agri.), José Suarez Rivas (Labor), Santiago Rey (Interior), Santiago Verdeja (Defense), Ramon Vasconcelos Maragliano (Commnctns.), Nicolas Arroya (Pub. Works), Andres Domingo Morales del Castillo (Secy. to Presidency), Mario Cobos (Transprtn.), José Pardo Jimenez (Low-Priced Housing), Gustavo Gutierrez (Economy), Amadeo Lopez Castro (Natl. Dvpt.), Señora Julia Elisa Consuegra, José Barroso & José Perez Gonzalez (Mins. Without Portfolio). [Batista was erroneously reported on p. 38B3 as inaugurated Jan. 28] . . . Uruguay's governing Natl. Council began a 4-yr. elected term Mar. 1. Pres. Luis Batlle Berres' Cabt.: Santiago I. Rompani (Forgn. Affairs), Francisco Gamarra (Interior), Armando Malet (Treas.), Washington

Fernandez (Pub. Works), Gen. Juan P. Ribas (Natl. Defense), Carlos Moreno (Industries & Labor), Renan Rodriguez (Edctn.), Ramon Bado (Livestock & Agri.), Dr. Julio C. Estrella (Health).

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Conf. on Economic Progress (private economic study group with staff headed by Leon H. Keyserling, chrmn. of President's Council of Econ. Advisors during Truman Admin.) proposed in a report Feb. 26 a Govt.-supported program it said would result in full employment & peak U.S. production "without inflationary strain." The report said Govt. policy aimed at raising U.S. production 3% this year left a $30 billion "deficit" under the $390 billion-a-year natl. production level needed to achieve full employment, hence this year's production increase should be 6%-8%. The CPE plan proposed that the Govt.: raise income tax exemptions $200 a person to provide $4.5 billion in new purchashing power; raise the minimum wage to $1.25 an hr. & apply it to enough additional workers to result in a $2.5 billion increase in purchasing power; increase Federal spending by $3.5 billion in 1955 (on defense, forgn. aid, public works & resources development, agriculture, education) to stimulate employment & production; pay old-age pensioners an additional $1 billion a year; provide subsidies to slum-clearance & low-rent housing programs. [See pp. 67G2, 28B2]

President's Cabt. Com. on Fuels (ODM Dir. Arthur S. Flemming & 7 Cabt. members) recommended Feb. 26: (a) removal of federal control over natural gas before its entry into interstate pipelines; (b) limiting of 1955 U.S. oil imports to the 1954 ratio of one million imported bbl. used a day to 7 million bbl. of domestic oil; (c) Govt. subsidies for U.S. coal exports to offset the price-increasing requirement that half of all foreign aid shipments be moved in U.S. ships; coal freight rate adjustments & Govt. efforts to buy its coal in areas where the purchases would do the most to help relieve the coal industry's "serious unemployment & business distress." (Sens. Lyndon B. Johnson & Price Daniel [both D., Tex.] & Robert S. Kerr [D., Okla.] & the Independent Natural Gas Assn. praised the report's sections on oil & gas. The gas decontrol proposal was denounced Feb. 26 by Sen. Estes Kefauver [D., Tenn.] as "bad medicine for consumers" and by Sen. Paul H. Douglas [D., Ill.] Feb. 28 as possibly offering oil & gas producers a "bonanza" of "$200-$400 million a year.") [See pp. 36F2, 37C1; Vol. XIV, 222F3; Vol. X, 123N]

N.Y. Stock Exchange prices, continuing on the uptrend, reached Mar. 1 the highest level since Oct. 28, 1929 (*N. Y. Herald Tribune* avg. for 100 stocks). [See pp. 62A3, 36C2, 14B3] . . . **Colorado** fair trade law's provision that manufacturers could enforce price scales on retailers without signed agreements was ruled unconstitutional by Dist. Judge Robt. H. McWilliams Jr. in Denver Feb. 28. [See p. 55F2] . . . **Electronic Central Control System** capable of performing 40 operations in factories, stores or offices by remote control ("automation") was demonstrated by the Intl. Business Machines Corp. in New York Feb. 16. General Mills announced Feb. 27 it had developed & sold to IBM a machine (Autofab) that could assemble in about one min. an intricate electronic device it took a human worker a day to assemble. [See p. 38D3; Vol. XIV, p. 15D1] . . . **Missouri Pacific RR** (in bankruptcy 21 yrs.) reorganization plan approved by Fed. Judge Geo. H. Moore in St. Louis Feb. 25 called for reorganization of the Mo. Pac., Intl.-Gt. Northern and New Orleans, Tex. & Mexico RRs & their subsidiaries into one system. It offered Mo. Pac. preferred stockholders voting control of the new system and gave holders of common stock (about 50% held by Alleghany Corp.) participation in the reorganization. The plan was to be submitted to a vote of Mo. Pac. security & stock holders. [See Vol. XII, p. 130H] . . . **Natl. City Bank** & First Natl. Bank, both of New York, announced Mar. 1 they would merge as First Natl. City Bank (3d largest in U.S. with deposits totaling $6,195,000,000 as of last Dec. 31, as against $8,270,534,751 for Bank of Amer., $6,859,000,000 for Chase-Manhattan). [See pp. 63E1, 54D2]

COMPANY EARNINGS

(Year's net & per-common-share profits)

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. 1954—$26,130,430, $7.20; 1953—$21,943,569, $6.58. . . . **American Airlines** 1954—$11,431,287, $1.51 (excluding $3,043,420 or 46c-a-share credit from settlement of 1949-52 federal taxes); 1953—$13,413,051, $1.85. . . . **Amer. Chicle Co.** 1954—$5,793,106, $4.46; 1953—$4,660,852, $3.59. . . . **Amer. Cyanamid Co.** *1954—$27,050,000, $2.95; 1953—$27,472,000, $3.15. . . . **Amer. Enka Corp.** (yr. to Jan. 2) 1955—$5,010,382, $4.48; 1954—$6,510,939, $5.74. . . . **Amer. Home Products** *1954—$6,211,391, $4.22; 1953—$13,093,103, $3.41. . . . **Amer. Investment Co. of Illinois** *1954—$5,514,002, $2.36; 1953—$5,280,862, $2.29. . . . **Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co.** (Excluding subsidiaries) 1954—$480,277,306, $10.41; 1953—$421,485,570, $10.32. (Including subs.) 1954—$549,931,223, $11.92; 1953—$478,512,265, $11.71. . . . **Amer. Tobacco Co.** 1954—$43,051,087, $6.12; 1953— $41,225,921, $5.90. . . . **Appalachian Elec. Pwr.** *1954—$12,992,078, †$35.64; 1953—$12,862,266, †$35.01. . . . **Armstrong Cork** 1954—$11,913,676, $7.34; 1953—$9,264,978, $5.84.

Bell Tel. of Canada 1954—$28,549,135, $2.44; 1953—$26,848,740, $2.65. . . . **Briggs & Stratton Corp.** 1954—$5,039,548, $8.40; 1953—$3,241,906, $5.40. . . . **Bridgeport Brass** 1954—$5,105,198, $4.21; 1953—$5,325,834, $4.43. . . . **Burroughs Corp.** *1954—$7,796,065, $1.56; 1953—$7,206,655, $1.44 (from U.S. & Canadian operations; included dividends from subsidiaries in other foreign countries). . . . **C. I. T. Financial Corp.** 1954—$40,623,265, $4.40 (included $5,033,048 or 55c-a-share net profit on sale of Natl. Security Corp.); 1953—$34,785,241, $3.62. . . . **Certain-teed Products** *1954—$5,315,721, $3.02; 1953—$3,940,943, $2.42. . . . **Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.** 1954—$39,909,850, $5.01; 1953—$48,068,635, $6.04. . . . **Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co.** 1954—$12,735,000, $1.71; 1953—$11,238,454, $1.56. . . . **Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Tel.** 1954—$6,450,145, $5.16; 1953—$5,112,544, $5.44. . . . **Clark Equipment** 1954—$5,710,986, $5.02; 1953—$5,177,230, $4.55. . . . **Cleveland Elec. Illuminating** *1954—$14,063,891, $3.86; 1953—$14,765,329, $4.07. . . . **Columbia Gas System** 1954—$19,550,000, $1.09; 1953—$11,295,000, $.65. . . . **Commercial Credit** 1954—$24,228,773, $4.86; 1953—$23,847,991, $5.21. . . . **Connecticut Light & Pwr.** 1954—$9,103,019, $1.17; 1953—$7,721,888, $1.03. . . . **Consolidated Natural Gas** *1954—$19,636,031, $2.67; 1953—$15,156,557, $2.06. . . . **Curtiss-Wright Corp.** 1954—$19,377,279, $2.50; 1953—$11,402,791, $1.36. **Dayton Pwr. & Light** 1954—$8,439,000, $2.88; 1953—$8,150,000, $2.78. . . . **Detroit Edison Co.** 1954—$22,137,173, $2.05; 1953—$20,520,004, $1.92. . . . **Diamond Match Co.** *1954—$5,550,000, $4.35; 1953—$4,319,000, $3.30. . . . **Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc.** (yr. to Nov. 30) 1954—$36,156,861, $14.70; 1953—$18,856,305, $7.73. . . . **Eastman Kodak Co.** (52 weeks to Dec. 36) 1954—$69,821,719, $3.99; 1953—$50,171,153, $2.86. . . . **Eaton Mfg. Co.** 1954—$8,559,021, $4.78; 1953—$9,687,309, $5.41. . . . **Florida Pwr. Corp.** 1954—$6,143,599, $2.22; 1953—$5,179,274, $1.89. . . . **Florida Pwr. & Light** *1954—$10,678,718, $3.50; 1953—$8,392,185, $3.07.

Robt. Gair Co., Inc. *1954—$5,143,335, $2.28; 1953—$6,451,541, $2.96. . . . **Gen. Elec. Co.** *1954—$212,613,221, $2.46; 1953—$165,727,889, $1.92. . . . **Gen. Motors Acceptance Corp.** 1954—$33,833,771; 1953—$28,626,359. . . . **Gen. Portland Cement** 1954—$6,833,256, $3.28; 1953—$5,226,454, $2.51. . . . **Gen. Precision Equipment** 1954—$5,488,089, $6.49 (included operations of Link Aviation, Inc. from date of purchase, Apr. 30); 1953—$3,436,349, $5.09. . . . **Gen. Public Utilities** *1954—$21,399,660, $2.26; 1953—$19,812,263, $2.24. . . . **Gillette Co.** 1954—$26,138,101, $5.54; 1953—$18,832,239, $4.36. . . . **B. F. Goodrich Co.** 1954—$38,815,737, $4.40; 1953—$34,226,745, $4.08. . . . **Goodyear Tire & Rubber** 1954—$48,055,196, $5.04; 1953—$49,323,167, $5.10. . . . **Gulf States Utilities** *1954—$9,483,988, $1.88; 1953—$9,425,605, $1.87.

Halliburton Oil Well Cementing 1954—$12,951,682, $4.94; 1953—$8,289,668, $3.16. . . . **M. A. Hanna Co.** 1954—$12,824,758, $4.03; 1953—$13,554,287, $4.27. . . . **Household Finance** 1954—$16,861,796, $2.30; 1953—$15,766,006, $2.13. . . . **Illinois Pwr.** 1954—$10,344,554, $2.82; 1953—$9,423,997, $2.74. . . . **Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada** *1954—$7,884,588; 1953—$7,533,026. . . . **Indiana & Michigan Elec.** *1954—$8,976,561; 1953—$8,217,458. . . . **Industrial Rayon** 1954—$7,404,829, $4.01; 1953—$8,633,700, $4.68. . . . **Intl. Petroleum Co., Ltd.** *1954—$25,400,000, $1.75; 1953—$25,900,000, $1.78. . . . **Kansas City South'n Ry.** *1954—$6,138,850, $5.19; 1953—$6,602,282, $5.65. . . . **Kansas Pwr. & Light Co.** 1954—$5,152,659, $1.56; 1953—$4,417,307, $1.32. . . . **S. S. Kresge Co.** *1954—$12,332,762, $2.24; 1953—$13,247,425, $2.40.

Texas & Pacific Ry. *1954—$7,238,522, $15.62; 1953—$11,030,409, $25.40. . . . **Texas Pwr. & Light Co.** *1954—$10,233,480; 1953—$9,092,429. . . . **Texas Utilities Co.** 1954—$22,760,323, $3.85; 1953—$18,807,622; $3.33. . . . **Union Bag & Paper** *1954—$10,794,000, $6.09; 1953—$9,889,161, $5.58. . . . **Union Carbide & Carbon** *1954—$89,779,271, $3.10; 1953—$102,783,442, $3.55. . . . **U. S. Gypsum** *1954—$32,371,015, $19.89; 1953—$19,558,708, $11.88. . . . **U. S. Rubber** *1954—$27,958,902, $4.29; 1953—$32,732,300, $5.19. . . . **Wabash R. R.** *1954—$9,566,983, †$30.76; 1953—$10,733,603, †$34.51. . . . **West'n Maryland Ry.** *1954—$7,225,463, †$40.72; 1953—$7,674,025, †$43.25. . . . **Whirlpool Corp.** 1954—$9,185,038, $2.98; 1953—$4,203,036, $1.36. . . . **Wisconsin Elec. Pwr.** 1954—$11,908,221, $2.31; 1953—$10,286,837, $2.16. . . . **F. W. Woolworth Co.** 1954—$26,948,193, $2.78; 1953—$29,766,335, $3.07.

ARTS & SCIENCE

Fed. of Amer. Scientists wrote Pres. Eisenhower Feb. 26 that the U. S. could "prove to the world that we mean business" about peaceful development of atomic energy and "challenge Russia to open the doors to its laboratories" by declassifying as secret much technical atomic information "more useful for world atomic progress (than) for our military security." The FAS asked that this be done before the UN-sponsored atomic energy conference scheduled for Aug. 8 in Geneva. [See p. 18A3; Vol. XIV, p. 182F3] . . . **Meticorten** (brand name for metacortandracin), anti-arthritis drug said to have been tested with "startling" success at the Natl. Inst. of Arthritis (Bethesda, Md.), was placed on sale throughout the U. S. Mar. 2 by Schering Corp. [See Vol. XIV, p. 376C3] . . . **Jupiter's** 8th moon, of which astronomers lost track in 1941, was rediscovered via the Mt. Wilson (Calif.) Observatory telescope Jan. 25 with the aid of calculations

*Preliminary †Preferred stock

done on a Univac (Remington-Rand) computer, Dr. Paul Herget of Cincinnati U. reported Feb. 23. . . . **Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra** opened a U. S. concert tour in Washington Feb. 27. The State Dept. said Feb. 28 it had rejected protests by the Jewish War Veterans & N. Y. Local 802 of the Amer. Fed. of Musicians that conductor Hebert von Karajan (Austrian) & business mgr. Gerhard von Westerman were ex-Nazis. The State Dept. said both had been cleared by German denazification courts & were admissable to the U. S. under the McCarran-Walters Act. [See Vol. XIV, p. 403B3] . . . **Charles Chaplin's** sale of his 25% interest in United Artists Corp. was announced by the firm Feb. 28. (The sale gave UA Chrmn. Robt S. Benjamin, Pres. Arthur B. Krim & their associates ⅔ of the stock, Mary Pickford⅓.) [See Vol. XIV, p. 48C2] . . . **Budd Schulberg** received the Writers Guild of Amer. award in Hollywood Feb. 28 for best 1954 American film drama (*On The Waterfront*). [See p. 55F3] . . . **Comic book** sales totals in the U. S. according to a Calif. U. Bureau of Public Admin. survey announced by Prof. Samuel C. May Feb. 28: one billion copies a year (retail cost $100 million). The report also said: comic books were read by 25% of adult high school graduates, 16% of adult college graduates & 12% of U. S. teachers as well as by juveniles; expenditures for them exceeded expenditures for textbooks by all U. S. grade & high schools, were 4 times the combined book-buying budgets of U. S. public libraries. [See p. 62A1]

Newspapers: Le Roy Gore, 50, leader of the anti-McCarthy "Joe Must Go" recall movement, announced Feb. 24 he had sold the weekly Sauk City (Wis.) *Sauk Prairie Star* to Elmer & Robt. Anderson of Crosby, Minn. because of "post-recall" difficulties. [See Vol. XIV, p. 351B2] . . . *Jackson (Miss.) State-Times*, UP afternoon daily in which 800 Jackson residents held shares, began publication Feb. 28 in competition with the *Jackson Daily News*. *State-Times* officials: Robt. E. Milner (pres. of Citizens Publishing Co.), Norman Bradley (ed.). . . . *Augusta (Ga.) Chronical* announced purchase Feb. 17 of the *Augusta Herald*. . . . Cartoonist Ham Fisher's (*Joe Palooka*) suspension from membership in the Natl. Cartoonists Society was reported in *Ed. & Publisher* Feb. 26. He was charged with using "altered" drawings attributed to Al Capp (*Li'l Abner*) as evidence before a N. Y. state legislative committee in 1951 that Capp's work sometimes was pornographic.

NEW BOOKS

American in Italy. By Herbert Kubly. Reminiscences of a Fulbright professor's Italian travels. Mar. 1. (Simon & Schuster, 370 pp., $4.50)†

Bonjour Tristesse. By Francoise Sagan. Trans. from French by Irene Ash. Girl vacationing with father & his mistress meets friend of her deceased mother. Feb. 25. (Dutton, 128 pp., $2.50)*

Conquest by Man. By Paul Hermann. Trans. from German by Michael Bullock. History of travel & exploration beginning with Neolithic tribes & ending with Portuguese explorers. BOMC March selection. Feb. 28. (Harper, 455 pp., $6.00)†

Grand Inquest. The Story of Congressional Investigations. By [Brig. Gen.] Telford Taylor. Inquiry into Congressional investigations past & present with emphasis on Congressional committee procedures & requirements of security. Feb. 28. (Simon & Schuster, 358 pp., $4.50)† [See Vol. XIV, p. 22G2]

Quataban & Sheba: Exploring the Ancient Kingdoms on the Biblical Spice Routes of Arabia. By Wendell Phillips. Feb. 24. (Harcourt, Brace, 362 pp., $5.00)†

Sincerely, Willis Wayde. By John P. Marquand. Life of Boston business exec. Lit. Guild March selection. Feb. 24. (Little Brown, 511 pp., $3.95)*

The Missing Macleans. By Geoffrey Hoare. Newsman who covered Donald Maclean's disappearance from Britain reconstructs story. Feb. 22. (Viking, 247 pp., $3.75)† [See Vol. XIV, p. 283A3]

Two Minutes Till Midnight. By Elmer Davis. 7 essays on probability & results of hydrogen warfare with recommendations for U.S. forgn. policy. Feb. 25. (Bobbs-Merrill, 210 pp., $2.75)†

* Fiction † Non-fiction § First figure—favorable reviews (leading N.Y. papers); 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable

NEW YORK THEATER

Opened

The Dark Is Light Enough. Katherine Cornell & Tyrone Power in Christopher Fry's play about mid-19th Century Hungarians in revolt against Austria. Presented by Miss Cornell & Robert L. Stevens by arrangement with H. M. Tennent, Ltd. Staged by Guthrie McClintic. With Arnold Moss, Marian Winters, Richard Gettner. Feb. 23 at ANTA Theater. (2-1-5)§

The Desperate Hours. Play by Joseph Hayes based on his novel about fugitives' reign of terror in Indianapolis businessmen's household. Presented by Howard Erskine & Hayes. Staged by Robt. Montgomery. With Karl Malden, Nancy Coleman, Paul Newman, Jas. Gregory, Kendall Clark, Judson Pratt, Geo. Grizzard, Geo. Matthews, Patricia Peardon, Malcolm Brodrick. Feb. 10 at Barrymore. (8-0-0)§

Silk Stockings. Don Ameche & Hildegarde Neff in musical comedy about Soviet woman commissar who falls in love with American in Paris. Music & lyrics by Cole Porter. Book by Geo. S. Kaufman, Leueen MacGrath & Abe Burrows suggested by Melchior Lengyel's scenario "Ninotchka." Presented by Cy Feurer & Ernest Martin. Staged by Feurer. Dances & musical numbers staged by Eugene Loring. With Gretchen Wyler, Geo. Tobias, David Opatoshu, Henry Lascoe, Leon Belasco. Feb. 24 at Imperial. (6-1-1)§

Tonight in Samarkand. Drama by Jacques Deval & Lorenzo Semple Jr. based on legend about futile effort to escape fated appointment with death. Presented by Bruce Becker & Robt. Ellis Miller. Staged by Alan Schneider. With Louis Jourdan, Jan Farrand, Michael Gorrin, Alexander Scourby, Halliwell Hobbs, Rita Vale, Joyce Lear. Feb. 16 at Morosco. (0-2-6)§

The Wayward Saint. Comedy-fantasy by Paul Vincent Carroll about Irish priest who reputedly has worked miracles & is tempted by personal vanity. Presented by Courtney Burr & John Byram with Elliott Nugent. Staged by John Gerstad. With Liam Redmond, Paul Lukas, Wm. Hartigan, Pat Breslin, Eleanor Wilson, Dennis Patrick. Feb. 17 at Cort. (3-2-3)§

Closed

The Grand Prize Feb. 12 (21 performances).
The Rainmaker Feb. 12 (124 performances).
The Solid Gold Cadillac Feb. 12 (532 perf.)

CHURCH & SCHOOL

Segregation. "Scores of southern communities . . . would desegregate public schools at once if they were not hamstrung by state officials," NAACP Admin. Roy Wilkins declared in Atlanta Feb. 27 at the final session of the NAACP's 3-day Southeastern Conf. "2 medium-size southern cities . . . were willing to desegregate schools last September but were restrained by craven-hearted state authorities," he charged. [See p. 60B3] . . . A bill to repeal Missouri's public school segregation laws was defeated Feb. 24 when the House voted 74-8 (with 25 present but not voting) to pass it. 79 votes are needed to pass a measure in the Missouri House. Most Missouri schools actually started desegregation in 1954. [See p. 40B1]

Federal aid for school construction "is not necessary" according to a recommendation which the AP said Feb. 24 was "reportedly approved by the U.S. Comm. of Education." Prepared by a subcommittee of the President's Comm. on Inter-Governmental Relations, the report found no state "which cannot afford to make more money available to its schools or which is economically unable to support an adequate school system." [See p. 60D2-B3] . . . **United Jewish Appeal** Gen. Chrmn. William Rosenwald reported in Miami Beach Feb. 25 that since 1945 the UJA had spent more than $830 million to save & resettle 1,450,000 victims of war & oppression. 775,000 were resettled in Israel, 60,000 in the U.S. [See p. 15A3]

OBITUARIES

Charles Laban Abernathy, 82, U.S. Rep. (R., N.C.) 1922-35; Feb. 23 in New Bern, N.C.

James Aswell, 49, novelist, newsman; Feb. 20 of cerebral hemorrhage in Natchitoches, La.

David Baird Jr., 74, U.S. Sen. (R., N.J.) 1928-30, insurance exec.; Feb. 28 in Camden, N.J.

Huseyin Ragip Baydur, 65, Turkish Amb. to Britain since 1952, Amb. to U.S. 1945-48; Feb. 26 in London.

Matthew Peter Brady, 65, race horse trainer; Feb. 26, Hicksville, N.Y.

André Chaumeix, 80, journalist, member French Acad., *Le Figaro* ed. 1924-30; Feb. 23 in Paris.

John Ross Clark, bro.-in-law & ex-business assoc. of Ala. Gov. James E. Folsom; Mar. 1 (listed suicide by pistol) in Elba, Ala.

Trixie Friganza (Brigid O'Callaghan), 83, vaudeville star ("Champagne Girl") from 1890 to 1930s; Feb. 27 in Pasadena, Calif.

Samuel H. Grisman, 64, theatrical producer (*Tobacco Road*); Mar. 1 in Albany, N.Y. of injuries suffered when hit by truck.

Tom Howard, 69, radio-TV comedian (*It Pays to Be Ignorant*) & ex-vaudeville & film comedy star; Feb. 27, Long Branch, N.J., heart attack.

Charles H. Jackson, 81, ex-pres. Postal Life Ins.; Feb. 28, N.Y.

Ethel Levey, 73, intl. vaudeville star 1900-25 known as "Queen of Ragtime," ex-wife of Geo. M. Cohan; Feb. 27 in New York.

William McChesney Martin Sr., 80, bd. chrmn. St. Louis Fed. Reserve Bank 1914-41; Feb. 28, St. Louis.

Charles R. McCormick, 84, founder McCormick lumber & steamship companies; Feb. 24 in Portland, Ore.

Rear Adm. Leigh C. Palmer, 82, credited with devising maneuver that trapped Spanish fleet in Havana Harbor during Spanish-Amer. war (was staff chief of battleship force & Bur. of Navigation head during World War I); Feb. 26 in Laguna Beach, Calif.

Robert Payne, 78-80, hobo philosopher & writer; Feb. 24 in N.Y. of injuries received when struck by auto.

Sir Stephen Pigott, 75, U.S.-born British marine engr. & shipping exec. knighted for developing *Queen Mary & Queen Elizabeth* ship engines; father-in-law of Sen. Estes Kefauver

(D., Tenn.); Feb. 27 in Closeburn, Scotland.

Paul William Stewart, 55, economist, marketing expert (bd. chrmn. Stewart, Dougal & Associates); Feb. 25 in Bronxville, N. Y.

Solomon Van Abbe, 71, painter & etcher; Feb. 28, London.

SPORTS

Winners

Boxing: Sandy Saddler, 28, retained his world featherweight title by a unanimous decision over Teddy (Red Top) Davis, 31, in 15 rounds in New York Feb. 25 [see Vol. XII, p. 84K]. The Natl. Boxing Assn.'s No. 1 middleweight contender, Joey Giardello, 158½ lb., KOd Pete Mueller, 156, of Germany in 29 secs. of the 2d round in Milwaukee Mar. 1 [see Vol. XIV, p. 204G3]. Hector Constance, 24, 149 lb., of Trinidad won a unanimous decision over ex-world welter champ Kid Gavilan, 29, 154¼ lb., of Cuba in 10 rounds in Miami Beach Feb. 23. [See Vol. XIV, p. 360E1] . . . **Dog shows:** Ch. Bang Away of Sirrah Crest, 6 yrs. old, boxer owned by Dr. & Mrs. R. C. Harris of Santa Ana, Calif., was chosen best (his 101st best in show) at the Eastern Dog Show in Boston Feb. 23. [See p. 56G2] . . . **Golf:** Sarasota, Fla. women's open: won Feb. 27 by Betty Jameson of San Antonio for $1,000. [See Vol. XIII, p. 56A] . . . **Horse racing:** $141,800 Flamingo Stakes at Hialeah, Fla. Feb. 26: won by Belair Stud's Nashua, Eddie Arcaro up, for $104,600 (track stewards rejected a claim that Nashua fouled Montpelier's Saratoga, Ted Atkinson up, which came in 2d for $20,000) [see Vol. XIV, p. 344D1]. $140,300 Santa Anita Handicap in Arcadia, Calif. Feb. 26: won by Helbush Farm's Irish-bred Poona II, Willie Shoemaker up, for $103,200 (Poona II set a 1:40 4/5 world record for 1 1/16 mi. in Arcadia Jan. 15). . . . **Ice skating:** Natl. indoor speed tournament in Lake Placid, N. Y. Feb. 27—Bill Disney of Pasadena, Calif. & Jan Hasbrouck of Newburgh, N .Y. shared the senior men's title, Mrs. Barbara Marchetti De Schepper of Detroit retained her senior women's championship. [See p. 56B3]

Skiing: Canadian championships at Mont Tremblant, Que.—downhill won by the U. S. Army's Ralph Miller Feb. 26; slalom won by Art Tommy of Ottawa Feb. 27. . . . **Squash racquets:** U. S. women's championship won by Janet Morgan of London in Philadelphia Feb. 26; England retained the Wolfe-Noel Cup by 4 matches to one in Philadelphia Feb. 27. . . . **Swimming:** U. of Michigan beat Ohio State 47-46 in a meet in Ann Arbor, Mich. Feb. 26 as Jack Wardrop of the U. of Mich. set a 2:30.9 world record for the 220-yd. free style and Al Wiggins of Ohio State set a 1:25.2 U. S. record for the 150-yd. individual medley. (AAAU records set by Walter Reed Swimming Club girls at Pan American Games trials ending Feb. 25 in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.: 2:29.5 for 220-yd. free style, by Wanda Werner, 14; 1:14.1 for 110-yd. butterfly, by Betty Mullen.) [See Vol. XIV, p. 272D2] . . . **Track & field:** Intercollegiate AAAA championships in New York Feb. 26—team title won by Manhattan. (U. S. indoor marks equaled at U. of Chicago invitation meet Feb. 27: 7.8 sec. for 70-yd. low hurdles, by Terril Burton of Miami [Ohio]; 6.1 sec. for 60-yd. dash, by Abe Butler of Baldwin-Wallace.) [See p. 64C1]

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Baseball's major leagues opened spring training Mar. 1. The N. Y. Yankees announced Feb. 27 that pitcher Ewell Blackwell, 32, voluntarily retired in 1954, had asked to be reinstated and had been ordered to report for workouts [see Vol. XIV, p. 80A3]. Cleveland Indians centerfielder Larry Doby signed his 1955 contract for an estimated $33,000 Mar. 1. N. Y. State Supreme Court Justice Edgar J. Nathan Feb. 28 issued an injunction against Martin Fass, who allegedly used N. Y. Giants radio-TV broadcasts to compile play-by-play accounts for broadcast by out-of-town stations. [See p. 32D2; Vol. XIV, 412G1] . . . **Dr. Buell G. Gallagher,** CCNY pres., charged in Chicago Feb. 28, at a conference sponsored by the Assn. for Higher Education (of the Natl. Education Assn.), that all "big-time intercollegiate sports" were "strictly professional," that players were "hired by the highest bidder" and played "for the pay they get—in scholarships, jobs or cash." Representatives of major-team colleges denied the charge and insisted that athletes were required to maintain high scholarship standards. [See Vol. XIII, p. 276B3] . . . **Wes Santee,** the U. S.' fastest miler, was withdrawn from the U. S.' Pan-American Games team Feb. 23 because the U. of Kansas refused to let him cut classes. [See p. 64A2] . . . **Willie Pep's** suspension (as physically unfit) by the Natl. Boxing Assn. was lifted Feb. 26 after Boston physicians pronounced him physically fit for boxing. [See Vol. XIV, p. 124A3]

MISCELLANEOUS

Floods & Storms. Floods regarded as the worst in Australia's history developed Feb. 23 in the Hunter & Macquarie River areas of New South Wales. 70 lives were reported lost, 50,000 persons evacuated from flood areas & 300,000 sheep valued at £4 million ($11 million) destroyed by Feb. 28. . . . Snowstorms & high winds struck northern California, Nevada, Utah & Oregon Feb. 27-28. Utah ski lodges reported 275 persons trapped by blizzards Feb. 28. [See p. 64G2]

Accidents. 31 persons, mostly farmer cattlebuyers belived to be carrying large sums of money, were burned to death in a bus crash Feb. 26 near Vigo, Spain. Police rescued the driver, who survived, from being lynched by victims' families. . . . An estimated 30 persons were killed when part of a train overturned Mar. 1 near São Paulo, Brazil.

Crime. Mrs. Lola Dewitt, 27, ex-striptease dancer, told Chicago police Feb. 28 she had killed her daughter, Fancy, 3, with sleeping pills to save the child from "what I had to go through." . . . Mrs. Ann Williams of Algoa, Tex. confessed to police in Houston Feb. 23 she had strangled her sons, Calvin, 9, & Conrad, 8, and dismembered their bodies because they "suffered" over their father's (Hoyt J. Williams) imprisonment for auto theft. . . . Frank Mayberry, 47, shot & killed his bro.-in-law, Jack Tucker, & Dr. David A. Christian 3d, 31, physician called to treat Tucker, in Evergreen, Va. Feb. 25 after a family argument. Mayberry was wounded & captured Feb. 26 after a gunbattle with officers besieging his house. . . . Mrs. Sam Davis Jr., 41, confessed Feb. 28 in Maryville, Tenn. she & her daughter, Shelby, 14, had beaten her husband to death with a wrench in their car Feb. 27 while their son (11) & another daughter (8) held him. They said he had threatened while drunk to crash the car over an embankment.

James J. Moran, 53, ex-N. Y. City Dep. Fire Commissioner now serving a 12½-15-yr. prison term for extortion, was indicted Feb. 24 in Brooklyn on 3 counts of evading federal income taxes totaling $131,307 during 1948-50. [See Vol. XIII, p. 120M-N] . . . Ex-bookmaker Frank Erickson's $2,258,-350 debt in back Federal income taxes for 1937-46 was canceled Mar. 1 by the Internal Revenue Bureau in Brooklyn. It was reported that an adjustment & payment had been made.) [See Vol. XII, p. 321D]

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NAMES IN THE NEWS

Jordanian King Hussein I, 19, became engaged to his 3d cousin, Princess Dina Abdul Hamid, 25, a Cairo U. teacher (announced by Royal Cabinet Feb. 27). [See Vol. XIV, p. 228D-E1] . . . **Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas** announced Feb. 27 that the USSR had given him permission to travel through 6 Asiatic Soviet republics this summer. [See p. 33D2] . . . **Raymond Chandler,** 66, mystery writer, was put under mental observation after he fired 2 harmless shots in what he called a suicide attempt in his home in La Jolla, Calif. Feb. 23. . . . **Rotary Intl.** announced Feb. 23 at its 50th anniversary celebration in Chicago it had 400,000 members, 8,500 clubs in 89 countries. [See XIV, 440C3]

Married: Retired bull fighter Luis Miguel Dominguin & Italian actress Lucia Bose; Mar. 1 in Boulder City, Nev. [See Vol. XIII, p. 80P] . . . **Divorced:** Comedian Ed Wynn, 68, by the former Dorothy Elizabeth Nesbitt, 44; Mar. 1 in Santa Monica, Calif. [See Vol. VI, p. 250A] . . . **Separated:** Singer Jane Froman & airline pilot John Curtis Burn, whom she married in 1948 after he saved her life in a plane crash in Portugal in 1943; announced Feb. 28 [see Vol. VIII, p. 84]. Actor Edw. G. Robinson, 61, & the former Gladys Lloyd, 59; she sued him for divorce in Santa Monica, Calif. Feb. 25. (The former Frances Chisholm, 24, filed a divorce suit the same day against Robinson's son, Edw. G. Jr., 22.) [See Vol. XIV, pp. 428B3, 248F3] . . . **Birthdays:** Pope Pius XII was 79 Mar. 2, 16th anniversary of his election to the throne [see Vol. XIV, p. 71G3]. State Secy. John Foster Dulles was 67 Feb. 25.